THE DEFELOPMENT AND PROSPECTS OF A TENNESSEE TOWN.

The Growth of Bristol-An Industrial Di-Line Between Two States-Ir Ores and Con! Deposits Close at Hand,

BRISTOL, Tenn., Jan. 18 .- Not many years ago the solitude of the vastiforests that surround what are now the thriving towns of Bristol Goodson was sparely settled. Looking back but a few years, this place was rogarded only as a stopping point on the line of railway where a handful of our versatile foreathers, combined in each the protean character of soldier, huntsman, berdsman, and farmer, laid the axe to the root of the tree, fostered the emblems of agriculture, and thus began broad and durable foundations for one of the most thriving and prosperous towns In this immediate section of country.

Bristol-Goodson, the former in Tennessee and the latter in Virginia, the two the dividing equidistant between the north and south fork of the Holston River. Situated on and running slong the lines between the States of Tennessee and Virginia, occupying a high and commanding position. Bristol is easily accessiway-the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Norfolk and Western. It has also the South Atlantic and Ohio Reilroad running into the mineral and timber lands of the two States. It is located in a productive and healthy of country, surrounded by Inexhaustible forests of timber for building, and fielding such an abundance as to make its trade in lumber a prominent and profitable business. It is contiguous to coal beds that are capable of yielding a supply of the best qualities of coal for manufacturing and household purposes. It lies in the centre of a country abounding in mineral wealth, embracing all that are utilized in the various manufacturing industries, and is watered by some of the finest streams in the two States. The gradual and healthy growth of Bristol during the past few years is a happy augury for its

With all the natural elements surrounding it there can be but one conclusion regarding its future, and that is an onward march in the material and industrial development of the whole section. It only needs that a knowledge of the wonderful resources of this part of East Taunessee and Virginia, of which Bristol is the patural trade centre, be disseminated, to attract the capitalists and the settler from the various tice capitalists and the settler from the various sections of the country. Fortune awaits all capital and energy that will come and erect mills. factories, and foundries at this point. It possesses all the advantages for supplying the manufactories in almost every conceivable line of industry with the raw material. The less and cheapest coal can be secured in unlimited quantities, and great unbroken forests supply all the varieties of timber for manufactures and hubbling represents.

mining all the varieties of timber for manufacturing and building purposes.

The geographical position of Bristol is quite remarkable as regards its location to the elements of productive and natural wealth Within a stone's throw of five States. Virginia, West Virginia, Tonnessee, Kentucky, and North Carolina, it is undoubtedly one of the most favorable locations and wealthiest sections of the entire Southern States.

At an sititude of 1,760 feet above sea level, possessing a climate already widely known, and the termini of three trunk systems of railway, this city has but little to fear in the race for industrial prominence, unless it be the inability or inactivity of the people to grass the spirit of the times and make practical all the patural advantages offered by a bountiful Providence.

The South Atlantic and Ohio Bailroad, run-

spirit of the times and make practical all the satural advantages offered by a bountiful Providence.

The South Atlantic and Ohio Railroad, running from this place to Big Stone Gap; the Norfolk and Western, from here to Norfolk, Va., and the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, from this point to Brunswick, Ga., and all points South and West, gives a magnificent culet to this place to reach the entire country both by land and water. Added to this the early completion of the Atlantic and Danville Railroad from Bristol to Suffolk, Va., and a proposed road from Bristol to Suffolk, Va., and a proposed road from Bristol to Suffolk, Va., and a proposed road from Bristol to Suffolk, Va., and a proposed road from Bristol to Suffolk, Va., and a proposed road from this point to Doe Mountain and thence to Embreeville, Tenn., where magnificent magnetic and hematite ores abound—over 300,000 acres having already been purchased by Eastern and English syndicates—will open a teritory tributary to Bristol, which will in a short while make this place an industrial centre of no small magnitude.

It may not be generally known that the State of Tennessee contains every variety of iron ore known to commercial use, excent spathic carbonate. This is a fact, as already shown by the most experienced mineralogists. The area of the magnetic ores, and of the azoic hematites is not large, yet in the limited acres where found the magnetic ores exist in large quantities. The mass of unalicred deposit oces, however, is beyond the possibility of any accurate computation, and the area in which they are contained comprises nearly three-fourths of the State. One of the most important ores as respects quality in Tennessee the carbonate of iron of the coal measure. This is, in England and Europe, one of the chef ores from which iron is made. It is used to some extent in Ohio and Pennsylvania, but as yet not at all in Tennessee, though it is one of the most abundant and easily worked ores.

There are points in Tennessee coal field where it can be min

In Sullivan county, known as the Holston valley, is the chief ore bed of this section, valiey, is the chief ore bed of this section, valiey, is the chief ore bed of this section, valiey, is the chief ore bed of this section, valiey, is the chief ore bed of this section, valiey, is the chief ore to be found numerous deposits of very valuable ores, red and brown hematites. The quality and quantity of these ores are well known. Many samples from the deposits in this section show the ores to carry from 56 to 65 per cent. Of metallic fron, the average being over 60 per cent. This is rich enough for smelting anywhere within 250 miles of the mines at great profit; but it is not only in their abundance of metallic fron that these ores are exceptionally valuable, they are all first-class Bessemer isteel ores. The percentage of phosphorous in the ore ranges from 1021 to 022; so that here is to be found a very high grade of ore, now so much sought after by the steel men. On the Virginia side, within a radius of not a dozen miles, will be found a great abundance of coal; hence Bristol lies in the centre of the coal and fron fields, where manufactures cannot help but spring up and increase from year to year, for the simple rosson that all the natural advantages and rosources are to be found here ready for the manufacture at short notice and in abundant quantities. The coal maining advantages and rosources are to be found here ready for the manufacture at short notice and in abundant quantities. The coal maining advantages of Virginia arise from the great number of seams found accessible above water lovel, and from that fact they contain each of various compositions, adapted to all the requirements of trade and manufacture. The fat, ooking, gassy bituminous, the hard and valuable splint, and the rich and oily cannel in this high-favored region are found in great ourity, and made easily accessible to the miner through the accency of running water, which has exposed the seams in thousands upon thousands of places, and in consequence of this and their size, coal, as a general rule, can be mined cheaper and with m ranging in distance from seven to ten miles in

In the frontrade.

To-day this twin city in the mountains of East Tennessee is on a tidal wave of prosperity, and the question is often asked what are the cause-leading to the future growth and development of this place. The reasons may be rected as follows:

First-Ti is in the centre of a country abounding in mineral wealth, embracing all the ores utilized in the various manufacturing industries.

tries, becond—The timber wealth is inexhaustible, embracing all the varieties of wood, and especially the better and more marketable kinds, such as oak, hickory, walnut, cherry, ach, sycamore or buttonwood, white oak, and bine.

plue. Third—The water power presents a broad Third—The water power presents of capital. field for the prolitable investment of capital. The many beautiful streams and sheals near be town are such elements of force that, were they utilized, they would drive all the massinery that could be creeted in the neighborage!

look. Fourth—The climate is healthful and mild. Fourth—The climate is healthful and mild. There is no better summer or winter resort that this place the climate being of medium temperature, and the winters are free from protracted coid and snow. It is this fair, medium temperature that gives the highest average of health and development to men and animals, the greatest variety of agricultural productions, the most versatile and powerful natural aids to independent and enloyable living.

Fifth-Not only is this a point for making champing iron, but also a point that has great

Fith Not only is this a point for making sheap pig iron, but also a point that has great advantages for making iron is all its morthantable shapes, such as rails of steel and from cast when it has iron castings, spikes, and halfs. There is as good, more abundant, and chaper maler in foreoke here as at Pittsburgh and Connels, if e. There are a few of the leading accordingtes in this those are a few of the leading accordingtes in this those, while non-stones shart be mentioned showing the superiority of this board.

dustoutside the corporate limits is the relic dust outside the corporate limits is the relic of an old lurmace, where cannon balls were lade to order for Gen. Andrew Jackson (Old

Hickory) during the war of 1812, and which were used to such good effect at New Orleans on the memorable occasion when Pakenham advanced with his army of 12,000 in from of the ever-memorable breastworks of cotton bales and sand bags, and so heroleally pushed back by the small force under Jackson and his picked sharpshooters from the States of Nentucky and Tennessee.

One hundred years ago, when the States of North Carolina and Virginia were settling their dividing lines, this rigion was so mountainous and inaccessible that it was hardly thought to be worth the trouble of a surver, but subsequent developments have proved the richness and desirability of this region, so much so that the Nates of Virginia and Tennessee are now engaged in litigation in the Supreme Court of the United States to determine which State is entitled to jurisdiction over Bristol, which is now equally divided between the two States. This is undoubtedly one of the jargest and most important suits in the United States, and the prize to be gained is worthy the attention of those two great commonwalths. Had our forefathers planned wisely, and could have anticipated the development of this region south of the Retomac, nosaibly the dividing line of the several States would have been drawn with more accuracy, precision, and timely care.

Bristol is catching up with the line of Southern development. There was expended from October, 1883, to December, 1883, \$1,266,300 in new enterprises, chief of which is the commending and luxuriant hotel, the Fairmount, so ably managed by Geo. L. Jacoby, a hotel keeper of national reputation. The Fairmount is in all respects one of the best arranged hostelries along the line from Washington to Florida, and is deserving of that patronage which it receives, The plans of the hotel are excellent for comfort in winter and luxurious ease in summer. Besides the many advantages offered the tourist as well as the health seeker at this hotel, is the free use of the renowned bromine areanic water from Ashe county, N. C. a r

dial agent which has a world-wide reputation for all the diseases both of the liver and stomach.

The Fairmount is doing for Bristol what the Hotel Boanoke has done for Roanoke—advertising both places as points in this particular section where the diatetic laws of life are recognized as elements conducive to the happiness and well-being of man.

The advantages of Bristol for manufacturing interests are so eminently grand and prominent that it requires no extended notice to demonstrate their importance. They stand out boldly consoluous. With the completion of the South Atlantic and Ohio road, and other roads under completion, favorably situated as regards accessibility to inexhaustible coal and iron ore deposits, this city will present many flattering inducements to the capitalist and manufacturer.

Following these great essentials comes cheanness and eligibility of sites for manufacturing establishments, in Bristol locations for buildings, combining the requisites of space, water power, transportation facilities, and the leat of those advantages already mentioned for obtaining fuel, are to be had in every direction around the city and its suburbs at very low prices and upon most reasonable terms. In the very heart of the city there is to be found water power for those manufactories that can make use of it, and there are many now who utilize this motive power to a very considerable extent. It is not necessary to enlarge on its usefulness or the facilities derived from the natural advantages possessed by the city in this respect, for the reason that it has

sition where coal can be had "at 10 cents por bushel." steam is as cheap as water power at its lowest cost.

Any one of the following-named industries would pay from their inception, especially so since the raw material is to be found at the very doors of the workshops: Rolling mills, foundries and machine shops, tanneries, lumber mills, clear manufactories, funiture manufactories, clothing manufactories, hub and spoke factories. Probably one of the greatest needs of Bristol is skilled labor. Employment can be had at once for carpenters, brick masons, and other mechanics. It is claimed that in no place in the South is there more room for skilled workmen, and in no place are they more badly needed.

When our good people of the South recognize more fully that hand learning combined with head learning is a most important element in our prosperity and advancement, and that the utilization of everything, whether large or small, from a bale of cotton to a pine burr, is the correct principle of commercial and industrial thrift; then, and not until then will we have mastered the grand truth of political economy, the refusal of which in days past made us dependent upon other sections less favored by nature in all the avenues of material and productive wealth.

MORTIMER-HALL.

Greens and Roses at Calvary Church.

The Christmas greens that had not evet been removed from the pillars and chancel, the brilliant lights, the waving palms, and the banks of roses made the interior of Calvary Episcopal Church a handsome setting for the picture of beauty presented there yesterday afternoon by the many members of the fashionable world, who had come to witness the nuptials of Miss Elizabeth L. Hall, daughter of the late Valentine G. Hall, and Mr. Stanley Mortimer. Carriages rolled up to the entrance of the church at Fourth avenue and Twentyfirst street until the moment set for the cere-

entered the church. The ushers were Julian Potter, Rawlings Cottenet, Winthrop Rutherford, R. L. Hargous, Dudley Winthrop, Foxball Keene. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and James L. Kernochan. The only maid of honer was her sister, Miss Edith Hall, who wore a dress of yellow silk mull over satin of the same shade, with a sash of broad yellow ribbon and a Gainsborough hat of green velvet with yellow plumes. She carried an immense bouquet of yellow roses. The bride, who is tall and stately, wore a gown of white satin embroidered with silver, trimmed with point lace, and garlanded with orange blossoms, she had diamond ornaments, presents of her mother and the groom, to hold the point lace in place. She carried a large bouquet of lilles of the valley, Mr. Mortimer looked rather pale. He has recently recovered from the effects of a fall from his borse while hunting. Both he and the bride belong to the hunting set, and there were present many members of the Country Club, the Hempstead, and Cedarhurst Clubs. When the bridal party reached the foot of the altar it was met by the liev, Dr. Henry Y. Satterlee, the rector of the church, who performed the ceremony. The bride was given away by her brother, Valentine G. Hall. There was a crush in the vestibule to see the bride pass out.

Among the guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Elliot Roosevelt Mrs. Henry G. Chapman, Miss Chapman, Mrs. James P. Kernechan, Mrs. Snelling, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Mevons, Mr. Arthur Schermerhorn, Mrs. F. T. Snelling, Miss Snelling, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Mevons, Mr. Arthur Schermerhorn, Mrs. R. T. Wainright, the Misses Babcock, Mrs. Furness, Mrs. George B. De Forest, Miss Hargons, Mrs. William Astor, Mr. J. J. Astor, Jr. Mr. W. Mitchouse, Mr. Philip Miller, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. James N. Waterbury, Mr. John C. Furnan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Briam-Clinton, Mr. Oskiey Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Hall's residence, Mr. Center Hitchecck, Mr. and Mrs. Filot Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Parish, Jr. Mrs. Paran Stevens, and the Misses Waiker.

Liater there was a reception at Mrs. Hall's residence, 11 West Thirty-seventh street, for which several hundred invitations had been issued. with a sash of broad yellow ribbon and a

\$55,000 for the Hospital Association, The Hospital Saturday and Sunday Association held its annual meeting last evening at

St. Luke's Hospital.

The annual report showed that the collection for 1889 would be about \$55,000, an increase of \$3,000 over the preceding year. Of this \$40,000 is already in the hands of the Treasurer. St. Bartholomew's Church contributed \$6,500, the largest sum ever contributed to the association by one church in a single year. The sum of \$290 was collected at the nine boxes put up at

by one church in a single year. The sum of \$290 was collected at the nine boxes put up at slevated railroad stations. The largest sum was received from the box at the Twenty-third street station of the Sixth avenue line.

The President was authorized to appoint a committee of live to recommend names of ladies to become members of the association in accordance with a change recently made in the by-laws. President Miller said that the ladies' chief work would probably be the organization of auxiliaries. He did not think the example of London women hospital workers, who ask for alms on the street corners, would be followed here.

Mr. A. B. de Frece suggested that 10,000 small pasteboard hoxes be distributed for the reception of contributions. The suggestion was referred to the Executive Committee.

These officers were re-lected: President, George MacCulloch Miller; Vice-President, Hyman Blum: Recording Secretary, John S. Bussing: Corresponding Secretary, the Rev. George S. Baker; Treasurer, Charles Lanier; Executive Committee. George MacCulloch Miller, the Rev. George S. Baker, John S. Bussing: Ritchard H. Derby, M. D. A. G. Agnew, Jacob H. Schiff, George U. Magoun.

Central Ratiroad Men Ask for More Pay Rome, Jan. 20.-The railroad men along the line of the New York Central, especially this division of the road, are organizing with this division of the road, are organizing with the Arcade Assembly for the purpose of ob-taining an increase of wages. They have ap-pointed committees, who have consulted the efficials of the company, and if they fail to get the increase they will strike on Sunday night. Fab. 2. They have great confidence in their strength and a general strike may occur. The members of the assembly are chiefly composed of freight handlers, brakemen, and yardmen.

POOR GRACE HENDERSON ENDS MIS-ERY BY SUICEDE.

Tramping the Wet Streets, Unable to Get Work and Ignorant of the Help that Was Ready Enough-Her Dismai Story of the Wilderness Side of New York. It was learned yesterday that the woman who committed suicide by throwing herself to the sidewalk from the roof of 105 Second avenue shortly before midnight on Sunday had lived in the houselfor six weeks. She was Mrs. Grace Cyrene Henderson, and she had lived with her husband until a short time ago in Hartford. Her husband's name was Edward M. Henderson. He had kept a book and music store in Hartford for several years. Failing in business, he came to this city and hired rooms proprietor of the Second avenue house. Hensome time. Afterward he became a canvasser office, Brooklyn. His visits to his wife became fewer and fewer, and finally they ceased altogether. His wife was thrown on her own resources, and she tried to get work, tramping up and down the streets day after day, asking for scrub work or washing, but unable to get it because city references were demanded. She had no references, because she had never finely kept tawney hair washer chief personal

attraction. On a table in Mrs. Henderson's attle room yesterday was found this letter, written in a fine, flowing handwriting. It was evidently addressed to her husband:

My Even Beloved Ed: I am not in a fit condition of mind to write you, because I am too despondent. I cannot get any employment, and what is going to become of me I know not. I was out in all that storm again hear the expression, "Have you any refer-

them would not take me in their kitchens because I could not show "city references." and I tried to explain that I had never had to work before, but because all but the genteel poor, and they are the ones who suffer most, but I have the satisfaction of knowing that I

work. Widowers who advertise for housekeepers and then gently insinuate that you add wifely duties to domestic arrangements, are very plenty in this city, but I do not approve of such economy. I have been so indignant that I would like to have shot the top of their heads of, the old fools.

On the letter were two splashes of blood from her wrist. She had tried to commit suicide by letting out the blood with a razor.

Mrs. Frank Fellen, wife of a lithographer, lives at 105 Second avenue, and was the last to see Mrs. Henderson alive. She said yesterday to the reporter:

"I learned from Mrs. Henderson that she had been tranping the avenues on Thursday last,

see Mrs. Henderson alive. She said yesterday to the reporter:

"I learned from Mrs. Henderson that she had been tramping the avenues on Thursday last, and that she was worn out and sick on Friday. On Saturday she was looking for work again, and on Sunday she was treet to death. She had not been able to ret anything to cat, so I gave her some food. She did not eat all of it—very little of it, indeed, for she was exhausted. I sat with her in her room on Sunday evening for two or three hours.

"While Mrs. Henderson was talking she sat at a little table, and while she talked she wrote at intervals. It was the letter that was found after she was dead, but she didn't it me see it. She said several times that she must get work; she couldn't starve. I noticed that Mrs. Henderson's eyes glittered as she said she was going away that night. I asked her if she was feeling sick and she said she had been sick, but was sure she would feel better soon. Then I bade her good night and left the room."

On the siand where the letter was found was yesterday a razor which Mrs. Henderson had, after Mrs. Pollen left the room, cut her wrists, and from the way in which several bloody towels had been tossed upon the floor it was evident that Mrs. Henderson's purpose had weakened at the sight of blood, and that she tried to stanch the flow. She also rinned a shandare around her wrist. There was a washbash of blood and water on a small wash stand. There was discovered on her neck a slight wound, as though she had tried to cut her rhoot with the razor.

A new purpose was then formed in the woman's mind. She pulled the bureau to the opening in the root that served as a window, and then shoved a chair up to the bureau so that she could mount upon it. This was necessary in order that she might reach the opening so that she could mount upon it. The wearness of blood on the bureau and chair yesterday where hirs, Henderson had touched her hands as she climbed up to the cooling. From this little soutle the woman had to roll on the sloping roof but

barely gave room for the message of Mrs. Henderson bad to both? There were enclained to flood the control of th

A Brilliant Meteor.

CHESTER, Pa., Jan. 20,-The residents of the southwestern section of this city were treated to a rare aight at about 6 o'clock this treated to a rare sight at about 6 o'clock this evening. A meteor was seen to shoot through the clouds and descend rapidly toward the earth. It looked like a mass of fire, the size of a cannon ball, and left a stream of fire behind it. When within about one hundred feet of the ground it burst into apparently a thousand pieces, the shooting fragments appearing to the awe-struck witnesses like the bursting of a mammoth rocket. The sound upon the naved streets was heard, but no traces of the falling meteor could be found.

Bropped Bend in a Revival Meeting. New Haven, Jan. 20 .- Nehemiah Bowden innitor of the buildings on the Yale campus a janitor of the buildings on the Yale campus, dropped dead in the midst of a revival service at Grace M. E. Church this evening. Bowden became greatly excited during the service, which was being conducted by two female revivalists, Mrs. Anderson and Mrs. Barker. and while relating the experience of his conversion dropped dead. Great excitement followed, and the meeting was broken up by the fainting of several women.

Only 91 Beaths on the Lint. Only 91 deaths were recorded for the twentyfour hours ended at noon yesterday, 55 less than on Sunday. Theren persons died of indoesns and com-plications, 21 of pisumonia, 17 of consumption, and 8 of brenchife. The police sick list has dropped to 180. Gov. Will Suggests that the Legislatu Take Steps to Acquire the Land,

ALBANY, Jan. 20,-The Governor trans-

"The portion of northern New York known

mitted this message to the Senate to-night:

as the Adirondacks has become a great summer and winter resort for persons seeking pleasure or health, not only from our own State but from other sections of the Union. It is rapidly becoming the nation's pleasure ground and sapitarium. The State now owns a large portion of this section, which has been placed under the control of the Forest Commission. The present statutes seem to contemplate the retaining of all lands that come to the State from tax sales as a part of a vast park, without reference to quantity, quality, or locality; and many parcels thus reserved are small and not connected with the main body of State lands. "It seems to me the limits within which lands are to be retained by the State for this purpose should be settled and defined, and should include the wilder portion of this region, covering mountains and lakes, at and around the headwaters of the several rivers

region, covering mountains and lakes, at and around the headwaters of the several rivers that rise in that locality, including the Hudson hiver, and that all the lands outside of these limits shall be subject to sale, as other state lands are sold. If practicable, these lands could be exchanged for wild and forest lands within the limits prescribed.

"Considerable compilant has been made that persons desiring to build aummer camps or cottages upon lands belonging to the State have not been permitted to do so. I see no reason why, under suitable restrictions, small parcels should not be leased at a moderate rental for such purposes. Such occupants would have an interest in preserving the forests in all their beauty, and would be the best of fire wardens and foresters, while the widerness would thus afford a summer home to persons of moderate means as well as to the wealthy.

"It is represented to me by those who are familiar with the situation and the needs of that section, and in whose judgment I have confidence, that a State Park, from lifty to seventy miles square, can be obtained by the State in that region at comparatively trifling expense, and that when obtained if judiclously and sensibly managed, will prove of inestimable value and benefit to the whole country. Personal inspection on my part last summer of a portion of the Adirondack region confirms, in my judgment, the desirability of some appropriate legislation upon this subject. Several reasons are apparent why it is expedient that some independent Commission should investigate this matter and originate a scheme for the carrying out of the suzgestions herein outlined, rather than the Forest Commission, whose powers are already limited by statue, and whose duties are confined to a mere preservation of the forests.

"It hink the Adirondack forests, instead of being an expense and burden to the State, are capable, under the liberal policy here suggestive."

ervation of the forests.

"I think the Addrondack forests, instead of being an expense and burden to the State, are capable, under the liberal policy here suggested, of paying all expenses of their preservation as well as of yielding a handsome revenue to the State. I would therefore suggest the propriety of authorizing the appointment by the covernor of a Commission to be composed of three or five public-spirited and well-informed citizens familiar with the Addrondack region and its needs, and having no adverse interests (who shall serve without compensation, except travelling and other necessary expenses), to investigate the whole subject and recommend to the Legislature a plan for the creation of a State Park in the Adirondacks, and fix and define the limits thereof, and for the leasing of small parcels thereof for summer camps, cottages, and buildings, and for acquiring all forest lands within its limits, and make such other recommendations as the Commission may deem proper.

David B. Hill.

FREE PEWS FOR EVERYBODY.

Question of People's Churches,

The Congregational Club of New York and ricinity held a meeting preceded by a dinner at Clark's restaurant in West Twenty-third street last evening. Dr. W. Bradford of Montclair presided. The Rev. Dr. Charles A Dickinson of the Berkeley Temple, Boston, addressed the club on the subject of "People's Churches."

"All churches," said the speaker, "should be free. The door of a rented new swings on the hinges of selfishness. Pew rents are a satire upon Christian hospitality. It is like inviting a boy to a Browning club and charging him a dollar for his seat. Abolish the pew rent and show that we can trust the average churchgoer to pay his honest debts to the church. The pocketbook is the last part of the natural man to be sanctified, but men are be-ginning to realize that it pays to deal honestly with the Lord."

Dr. Dickinson said that in his church in Bos-

Dr. Dickinson said that in his church in Bos-ton all the seats are free, the doors are always open, and some one is always there. He had given a free course of lectures and concerts, and had made the music attractive. There was a reading room, and places where indoor and cutdoor games could be played. Classes in literature, industrial classes, and various courses of study had been started. The church will accommodate 1,500 persons, and is crowd-ad at every service.

croin. At a meeting held yesierilay afternoon in Association Hall in Fulton street. Chairmas Cronin asidiat the liquor traffic was steadily increasing in Brooklyn and becoming more and more dangerous to civil,
social and political life. After considerable discussion
a moral sussion plan was proposed, by which persons
addicted to the drinking habit might be induced to take
a pledge of total abstinence for five years. A committee, consisting of Chairman (Tonin, ex-Mayor Samuel
Booth, the liev, Dr. Kendig, A. S. Bacon, and Mr. Ide,
was appointed to formulate the plan and to report at
another meeting.

Rode His Mustang into the Barroom READING, Pa., Jan. 20.-Henry Kurtzis amai 60 years of age and lives near this city. He owns a mustang, which is named Texter, that at times is very mustang, which is named Texter, that at times is very unruly and baiky. The other day some of the old man's friends made fun of the mustang and its owner. Kuris friends made fun of the mustang and its owner. Kuris described to the seased of the seased of

His Five Minutes Was 86 Seconds. Florence Donohue, florist, who stabbed his andlord. Peter Reynolds, to death in the hallway of 541 Rest Thirty-fifth street, on the night of Sept. 20 341 East Thirty-fifth streat, on the night of Sept. 20, testified in the General Sessions yesterday that after Reynoids first assaulted him he went into his own rooms, caught up a carving knife and went to Reynoids's rooms, on the first floor, to require his wife, whom he believed to be there, to go back to her own rooms its idea of the time that was necessary to go to his rooms get the knife and return to keynoids's door was about five minutes. Lawyer Peter Mitchell Donohus's counsel, took out a stop welch, started it and teld Donohus's counsel, took out a stop welch, started it and teld Donohus to indicate when he believed that five minutes had expired. Bonohus gave the signal and Mr. Mitabell glaswed the jury that Detablety thirty-six seconds had elapsed. The case will get to the jury to-day. GLORY DEFEATS JUGGLER

FATRER DALT'S FILLY WINS THE RACE

LAND HANDICAP AT CLIFTON,

Light, Eidden by Freeman, Wiss at a False Price-A Lucky Monstone-Saluda and My Own Assist Their Backers, The usual large number of patrons of winter racing saw six races decided over the Ciliton track yesterday afternoon. Father William Daly gobbling the plum of the programme with his filly Glory.

The race was the Baceland Handleap at a mile, the talent making Juggler a strong favorite," As good as 6 to 1 could be had against Daly's filly, but 2% to 1 was the best price at the post. It was the easiest kind of a victory for Glory, who took the lead at the start, made all the running, and won pulling up. Juggler sulked, and was never better than third. The opening race was a gift for Frejols on paper. but an indifferent start spolled his chanes, the winner Moonstone getting away in front and having things all his own way. That splendid filly Gratitude captured the third race in bol-The third race was a rattling betting event.

Autocrat, Miss Cody, Hilda, and Red Light all opening at 2 to 1. For some inexplicable reason the over night entries, went back in the betcould be had in some quarters. Freeman had judges took a shot at the chestnut colt, knowing that Freeman would ride to win. When made the running with Autocret third. It was when Freeman cut loose at the stone wall it was all over. There were many long faces in the ring after this race. Saluda, Umpire, Chap-man, and Ofalece ran a great race in the five furlong dash, the former winning at the end. This daughter of Mortemer was never in bet-ter form than at precent, My Own won the last race in the easiest fashion imaginable, al-though Melodrama was said to be an air tight sinch.

Frejols was a great favorite for the opening race at five furiongs, but there was a tip out on Moonstone, and the Texas horse. Joe Cannon, carried considerable money. Moonstone made all the running and won very easily by six lengths, with the favorite second, two lengths before Joe Cannon, third.

Purss. 800, of which 800 to second; selling allow-

THE SECOND RACE.

THE THIRD RACE.

Autocrat was the air-tight for the third race, with Hilda and Miss Cody the next in favor. Some daring bookles laid long prices against Red Light with Freeman up. They were sorry after the race. for Red Light went out with Hilds, and, running her into the ground, came on alone and won cleverly by a length, with Autocrat second, half a length before Hilds, third.

third.

Furse \$300, of which \$50 to second; selling allowances six and a hair furlongs.

W. skidmore's ch. c. Red Light, 4, by Jils Johnson—
Volta, 100, (Freeman).

J. H. McCormick a b. h. Autocrat, 5, 186 (Flynn).

2 D. A. Honig's ch. m. Hilda, 5, 83 (Clayton).

Deception, Miss Cody, and Ethel M. also ran.

Time, 1 224, 7

Post Betting—Against Autocrat, 7 to 5; Miss Cody, 3
to 1; Hilda, 35; to 1; Red Light, 8 to 1; Deception, 10 to
1; Ethel M., 40 to 1. Mutusis paid \$14.50, \$5.10, and \$2.95

Juggler and Glory were both backed very heavily for the Raceland handleap, the former being a pronounced favorite. Glory sprang out in front at the drop of the flag, and, making all the running with Telie Doe second, won by four lengths. Telie Doe was the same distance before Juggler, third. The last named was very unkindly, and was never prominent.

prominent.

The Haceland handicap, purse \$500, of which \$75 to second; one noise.

W. C. Daly's ch. f. Glory, 4, by Ill Used—Mehailah, 104 (Lambler).

D. A. Honis's ch. m. Telle Doe, aged, 104 (Clayton).

B. P. Armstrong's b. h. Juggler, 5, 116 (Mullaly).

J. J. O'R. also rate.

Time, 1:474.

Post Retting—Against Juggler, 6 to 5; Glory, 25 to 1; J. J. O'R., 454 to 1; Telle Doe, 5 to 1. Mutuals paid \$7.60, \$3.70, and \$4.50.

THE PIPTH RACE.

Saluda. Ofalece, Umpire, and Mamie B. all had supporters for the fifth race at the furlongs, the former closing a slight favorite. It was one of the best races seen at Clifton in some time, Umpire, Ofalece, Chapman, and Saluda running head and head to the final fifty yards, where Saluda forged to the front and won by a length and a half. Chapman beat Ofalece a neck for the place.

Furse \$100. of which \$80 to second, for all ages; five-eighths of a mile.

Vertas Stable's ch. m. Saluda, aged. by Mortemer—
Terfection, 115 (Goodais).

Perfection, 116 (Gondale).

1 Hilledale Stable's ob. c. Chapman, 4, 110 (Tarai).

1 Hilledale Stable's ob. m. Ofalece, 4, 116 (Donnelly). 3

Umpire, Question, Jim Murphy, Mamie B., and Rosa
tion also ran.

1 Time 1.03

rium also ran.

Time, 1:00.

Post Betting—Against bainda, 2: to 1: Ofslece, 24;

I; Umpire and Mamie it., 4 to 1 each: Question, 12 to
Chapmer and Jim Murph, 15 to 1 each: Rosarium,

to 1. Mutuals paid \$6.85, \$4.70, and \$11.40.

THE SIXTH BACE. THE SIXTH BACE.

My Own carried more money than any of the others for the sixth race, but there was a strong tip on Molodrama. My Own never gave her backers a momen's doubt, as she got away in front, and, making all the running, won by three lengths from Courtier, who was two lengths before Dongan, third. Melodrama was third for half a mile, but then dropped back into the ruck. Purse #30% of which \$50 to second; six and a half fur-

Pirse \$300 of which \$50 to second; six and a half furlongs.
Cliffon Stable's ch. m. My Own, 5, by Sensation—
Queen's Own, 25 (Clayten).

J. Inderwood's b. g. Courter, 5, 19776 (Hoeston)... 2
Hillistale Stable's b. h. Hongan, 4, 20 (Stack).

Melodrama, Alveda, John Arkins, Lady Archer, Richland, Histopring, and Crusader also rat.

Fine, 1,2044.

Post Betting—Againat My Own, 2 to 1; Dongan, 3 to 1:
Melodrama, 4 to 1; John Arkins, 6 to 1; Courter, 7 to 1;
Lady Archer and Alveda, 15 to one each, Richland, 20 to 1; Crusader and Hairspring, 30 to 1 each.

Entries For Guttenburg To-day. The following is the excellent programme

offered for Guttenburg to-day: offered for Guttenburg to-day:
First Barse-Seven furious; Royal Garter, 125 pounds;
Faicon, 126; Pontico, 122; Laucaster, 118; Dizzy Rrupette, 118; Bay Hildge, 118; Hows, 110; Sherwood, 116;
Capsione, 198; Lord Heaconsfield, 193; Trovan, 100;
Hatto, 189; Topeka, 87; Siephanie, 80; Jerry, 85;
recond Race-Fivefurious; seiling, Cupid 113 pounds;
Carlow 100; Stave Jerona, 10c, 16; His, Valet, 106;
LeMon Blassou, 101; Pocahontas, 101; Little Barefor:
101; Anomaly, 101; Lillie D., 101; Thad Rowe, 101;
Klimstone, 100; Full Sail, 95; Bloss, 95; Belle Kennedy, 191. Rimstone. 100: Full Sail, 85: Bloss, 85: Beine Astunedy, 84.
Third Race—Seven furbours. Folsom, 113: pounds;
Middlestone, 113: King William, 118: Frederick I. 115:
Flambeau, 113: Kosciusko Kay (formerly Sue Finney
geiding), 110: Bengaline, 188.
Fourth Race—One mile: Felling, Pelham, 115 pounds;
Vigilant, 108: Raiph Block, 107: Count Luna, 107:
Amos 108: Lamon 103: Carrie G. 101: Zaila, 100: Gray
Clond, 88.
Fifth Race—One mile and a half. Hoboken New handicap, Dunboyne, 118 pounds; Herrister, 108: Beia,
106: Focatello, 102: Sam D., 80: Gallatin, 94: Bromids, 92.

Carlows alling. Tyrone, 120 105; Pocatein, 105; Samid Hay, 105; Pocatein, 105; Pocatein, 105; Bisth Race-Seven furlongs; selling. Tyrons, 105; Bisth Race-Seven furlongs; selling. Tyrons, 105; Aricona, 112; Banker, 112; Tunia, 112; Ronnie Lass, 110; Lottery, 110; Goodole, 110; Glenspray, 107; Velvel, 107; Cheency, 105; Samie Hay, 105.

NEWS FROM THE HORSE WORLD. A four-month-old brother to the fast four-year-old trotter Harry Noble, 2:17%, was sold recently for \$4,000.

recently for \$4.000.

Prince Wilkes won \$13,500 in South America
the nast season. His best English mile was
2:15% over a very heavy track. 2:15% over a very heavy track.

The thoroughbred stallion Gunner, by Alarm. out of War Reel, died near Lexington. Kv., last week. Gunner was the sire of Gunwad. Gunshot, and other race horses.

Spokane got out of his stall the other day at Louisville, and during his gallop around stepped on some broken glass, cutting himself in two places that have since featered. The small pleces of glass have been taken out.

The trotting saiding Oakland Boy, record

small pieces of glass have been taken out.

The trotting golding Oakland Boy, record
2.41%, has arrived in Baltimore, having been
shipped from France, where he has been used
on the road by his owner, Mr. Latrobe. It is
said that the golding has shown much speed,
and that his owner concluded to return the
horse to America and have him trained by
Dod Irwin.

In all probability Allerton will not commete
in the Horseman stake race the coming season.
His ankie has been in bad condition since his
strain at the Des Moines State Fair, and he is
not likely to figure conspicuously on the tury
this year. Barring Axtell, no horse has touched
his Washington Park record of 2:18, and the
\$16,000 purse would undoubtedly have been his.

Rogers, Peet & Co. Take Their Empleyees

with the words, "Welcome, 350 partners of Rogers, Peet & Co.," upon it, stood in the vesti-Brattinde Bowns Mabel Glenn, and Red bule of the People's Theatre last night, and the crowd pouring into the doors seemed to include more business-like looking men and prettler women than usual in a theatre crowd. The particularly business-like looking men and the particularly pretty women filled up the whole orchestra and overflowed into the first three or four rows of the baleony. They filled 800 seats in all, and included Messrs. Martin and Chambers, whose other name is Rogers. Peet & C.; Charles B. Peet, who used to be in the firm years ago; George Peet, Manager J. J. Edwin H. Wolf of the Thirty-second street store, Manager F. C. Osterhout of the Warren street store; F. W. Joy and S. B. Mills, beads of the wholesale department; A. K. Gardner, F. D. Terry and E. P. Cook, heads of the manufacturing department; J. B. Crapo, head designer and pattern cutter; F. O. Bennett and J. H. Ryan, heads of the counting room; Advertising Manager Wilson, and 350 other employees of the firm, each with a wife, sweetheart, or other companion on his arm. Altogether it was a good-looking crowd and a particularly jolly one, having met not only to en joy the real horses and fire engine in "The Still Alarm," but also to hear the declaration of fits annual dividend as "partners" in the bouse of liogors. Peet & Co., It was to be the fourth annual dividend, Heretofore it has been declared at a dinner given by the firm to all its employees, from errand boys up. This time the

firm gave a theatre party.

The performance passed off as usual, except for the introduction o an appropriate topical song, written by Salesman Anderson of the Thirty-second street store. It was a parody on "very hearly," and dweit upon the wonderful things the dividend was going to do-or very nearly.

Thirty-second street store. It was a parcedy on "Very Nearly," and dweit upon the wonderful things the dividend was going to do—or very nearly.

After the curtain had gone down and the rest of the audience departed, Mr. Chambers went on the stage to formally announce the dividend. None of the employees knew how much it would be, and Mr. Chambers seemed in no hurry to announce it, but kept a very solemn and now-dou't-be-disappointed face, while he remarked that at former gatherings of the sort only men had been present.

"I advised all the boys last year," he said, "to get married. Some of them have done so, and others, I understand, are expecting to do so if the dividend had been about 3 per cent, on their saisries. This, he reminded them solemnly, was a great deal of money when it was remembered that the total payroll of the firm was over \$300,000 per year. This year, he went on, the firm had been at large expense in opening and fitting up the Warren street store, and the weather had made the season a very poor one for the clothing and furnishing business. Mr. Chambers had a face as long as his arm by this time, and the faces of his audience were falling like a thermometer before a cold wave. "This year," he went on slowly and sadly. "In spite of these adverse circumstances, we are able to declare a dividend of line stopped and the audience hung breathless on his motions while he counted it off on his fingers? per cent."

It took them a moment to realize it, and then they howled. Every body howled from the department clerk with \$8,000 salary and \$400 dividend, who howled in moderation, to the colored cleaners with \$150 a year and \$7.50 dividend, who howled in moderation, to the colored cleaners with \$150 a year and \$7.50 dividend, who howled in moderation. To the colored cleaners with \$150 a year and \$7.50 dividend, who towed when he colored the moment of the year longer than two weeks, barring only those who had been in the employ for any part of the year longer than two weeks, barring only those who had been

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

Latest Information of Interest From All Quarters.

Corporation Counsel Clark has submitted an opinion to the Park Commissioners to the effect that they are authorized by law to make such regulations as they may deem proper for having the draws of the bridges across the Harlem River closed at the busiest hours of the day. The principal bridges affected are the Third avenue bridge, over which 50,000 people pass every day; the Second avenue bridge, over which the Suburban Railrond runs; the Fourth avenue railroad bridge of the Harlem road; Macomb's Dam bridge, and the Ninth avenue bridge of the New York and Northern Railroad. At times half a dozen trains have collected above or below the bridge, waiting for a tow to go through the draw. The railroad companies would like the draws closed for two companies would like the draws closed for two hours in the morning and two hours in the evening when travel is busiest. Most people come down between 7% and 9% A. M., and the greatest number go home between 5 and 7 P. M.

There will be a meeting in Boston to-day of the signers of the modified five-year Atchison voting trust to select the three additional trustees. The indications are said to be favorable to the speedy success of the trust scheme, modified in accordance with the wishes of the stockholders. The supplemental circular will be issued to-day or to-morrow. Chairman Magoun of the Atchison Board will sail for England on Wednesday next, and after a few days rest will return with Director Thomas Baring.

President Adams of the Union Pacific Rail-road started yesterday for Cuba on a three weeks vacation trip. He will be accompanied by Director Atkins. The officers of the Union Pacific say the ten-year contract with the Northwestern road will stand.

At the meeting of the Atchison directors on Saturday the fiscal year was changed so as to begin on June 30, in order to conform to the Inter-State Commerce Commission reports. Fresident Manvel had his first meeting with the full Board, and made a general report on the condition of the system and the result of his recent trips over the property. He found the condition of the road more than fair, but the Gulf road needed improvements, and 100 miles, from Paris to Dallas, would have to be rebuilt with steel ralls in place of iron. President Manvel found the local business of the Atlantic and Pacific increasing, but the through business was not satisfactory. He goes again to California in a few days to attend to the development of the Atchison's business on the Pacific coast. It is the intention to push this traffic, which furnishes so long a haul, and one of the traffic managers is now at work in southern California, where the fruit traffic is showing the result of his labors.

Ground was broken vesterday on the Augusta and West Florica Raliroad at a point eight miles south of Augusta. Ga. The road will run through the pine belt of south Georgia to Thomasville, where it will connect with the projected line through Tallahassee to the Gulf coast. The road is to be built by the construction company of which Jesse Thomson of Augusta, a large lumber dealer and manufacturgusta, a large lumber dealer and manufacturgust, a President. It will open an undeveloped country, and will not parallel any raliroad system in Georgia.

Bernard Koegel, aged 29, of 26 Fifteenth treet, Brooklyn, last night took an oldfashioned revolver from a closet in the parlor. and supposing it was not loaded began to snap it. To his surprise the weapon went off. The bullet struck Carter Fisher, his 7-year-cld nephew, in the left side, a short distance below the heart and passed through his body. The doctors who were summoned think that the boy cannot recover. Koegel was arrested. Miss Carl Takes Polson.

BABYLON, Jan. 20 .- A daughter of Henry Carl of this place took a dose of arsenic to day, but her life was saved by prompt medi-cal assistance. Her friends say she took the poison accidentally.

Maurice Barrymore Compinins. Maurice Barrymore complained to Superin-

tendent Surray yesterday of his arrest early on Sunday morning by Policeman George W. Adams of the Wast Thirdeth street station. The actor said that as he approached the corner of Broadway and Thirty-fire process in conter to process and intriviars at rect he saw the policeman wrangling with two men if a stopped to inquire what was the matter. Adam awore at him, and then further surprised him by grabbing him by the collar and locking him up. He was discharged at Jefferson Market Court by Justice White Adams will have to give an explanation to the Police Commissioners.

The Elliott-Cresson Medal Awarded, PHILADELPHIA, Jap. 20.-The Committee on Science and the Arts of the Frankin institute of Phila-delphia has awarded the Efficience medal to Ottmar Mergenthaler of Saltimora, for the invention of the linotype machine. The language of the report is: "For the rapidity and excellence of the work of the linotype machine, and for the occumy resulting in the class of work to which it is applicable."

It is not many years ago people travelled on horsely or by stages; now fifty miles an hour is not fast enough for them. Formerly, people wrote letters that were weeks in reaching their destination; now the telegraph flashes thringht around the morid. Formerly doctors A big fire engine and horses of flowers, bled their patients for nearly every complaint; now they use advanced science of the highest order. Frot. Austin Fint of Relievue College says: "The judicious use of alcoholic stimulants is one of the striking characteristics The well-known Dr. R. W. Hutchinson of New York says:
"I highly recommend Duffy's Pure Mait Whiskey and
prescribe it extensively in my practice." The Rev. R.
Mills of Princeson, lowa, says: "I have used Duffy's
Pure Mait Whiskey with great behight only wife
his a contirmed invalid. I know from experience it is
pure and most valuable medicine. I am alwo using it in
the case of my son, who is three-lened with consumption.
I am all presbyterian clergy man and a Doutry of Divinity,
but I am not atraid to recommend Duffy's Fure Mails
Whiskey as the purest and most efficient tonic that I
know of, and my experience is a large one."

alcoholic stimulants is one of the striking characteristics of progress in the practice of medicine during the last half century." Prof. Henry Mott, Ph. D., F. C. S., says: "By a most careful analysis I have found Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey free from adulterations or foreign substances and it deserves to meet with great success." The well-known Dr. R. W. Hutchinson of New York says:

ELECTRIC KILLING.

Dr. Rockwell of the State Commission an Enthusiast in its Paver.

Dr. A. D. Rockwell, one of the experts commissioned by the State to conduct experiments with the electric killing machine returned yesterday from the trip he and his celleagues made to Clinton prison at Dannemora. Dr. Rockwell said that matters were now in such shape that the committee felt perfect confidence in the ability of the machines to kill instantly and without inflicting pain. Executioner Harold P. Brown, who has been sending out reports of the experiments he had conducted at Clinton prison, really had nothing to do with these or with any other experiments made by the committee. He was allowed to accompany the committee and give

ments made by the committee. He was allowed to accompany the committee and give such suggestions as he saw fit, because it was thought by all the committeemen that otherwise he would charge the blame of failure—if there should be a failure—to his absence.

There are now three dynamos in position, ready for operation. They are at Cinton, Aubugn, and Sing Sing prisons.

Experiments were conducted with horses, cows, buils, and dogs. One thousand volts, it was found, would kill a horse, buil, or cow almost instantly. The muscles of the animal would become tense as soon as the current was applied and remain so as long as it was kept on. Immediately upon cutting the current the dead animal's muscles would relax somewhat, but there would not be the slightest sign of pain. Dr. Rockwell is certain that no pain was fell. He said that he had not placed much faith in the electric method when he had first been appointed on the committee, and had only accepted the appointment as a matter of business. His experience in conducting the experiments had, however, made him enthusiastic in its favor.

"It is absolutely certain," he added, "that this mode of executing a death sentence will be painless, and it is a mathematical impossibility that it should fail."

Dr. Rockwell thought it was a mistake to have three separate prisons in which to perform the executiona. He thought it would have been cheaper for the State to have had one central execution place. The work of the committee is practically ended. It will report in favor of the electric method.

AN ITALIAN HOME.

A Committee Preparing Plans for Hospitais and Schools. Considerable progress has been made re-

cently toward the accomplishment of some of the aims of the Italian Home, an institution organized some time ago to promote the interests of the Italian residents of the city. About \$15,000 has already been raised by private subscription, chiefly among well-to-do citizens of Italian birth. Consul-General Riva, who is taking an active luterest in the matter, hopes soon to obtain material assistance from the Italian Government. The objects of the organization are fourfold-to provide hospital treatment, to assist immigrants in learning

ganization are fourfold—to provide hospital treatment, to assist immigrants in learning the ways of the country, to do general benevolent work among their countrymen, and to establish schools for the instruction of both youths and adults.

Plans for the establishment of schools are under consideration. It is proposed to provide instruction only for those who do not attend public schools, and there is no intention to encroach upon the field of existing educational institutions. Instruction will be given in both English and Italian—study of the former to be compulsory. There will be no religious instruction. It is believed that attendance at these schools, which will be taught by Italian teachers, can be induced in many cases where parents will not send their children to the public schools, itudimentary branches will be taught at both day and evening sessions, the latter being designed chiefly for adults. A school for instruction in higher grades is also proposed. These plans are in the hands of a committee which meets almost daily, and a report to the full organization will soon be made. It is the present intention to establish a school in Harlem, one in Thompson street, another in Mulberry street, and a fourth in Brooklyn.

The plans for the other branches of work are held somewhat in reserve until it is known what support the organization will seed will aid will come from their native land, both from the Government and from philanthropic individuals.

FUTURES IN PEWS.

Sale of Sittings in the Rev. Dr. Talmage's Wet Unbuilt Church.

The sale of the pews in the new Brooklyn Tabernacle, which is in course of erection, took place last night in the Temple Israel, in Greene avenue, John Wood, the treasurer, announced that sale by auction had been abandoned, that each pew had a fixed rental, and that no premiums would be asked. Diagrams of the new church were distributed with the

of the new church were distributed with the number and rent of each new attached. Persons desiring pews then came up and indicated their choice.

The rents of the pews on the main floor range from \$20 to \$75, and more than 200 of them were disposed of in a short time. The six highest-priced pews were taken by Dr. H. M. Tucker, Sr., John Wood, Alexander Melean, R. E. Fels, F. S. Crossman, and H. M. Tucker, Jr., Nearly \$15,000 was taken in for the rentals last night, and nearly all of the pews in the first gailery are still to be soid.

The Civil Service Law in Canada,

OTTAWA. Jan. 18.-A sensation has been caused over the discovery that for some time past can-didates for the civil service examination have fraudu-lently obtained copies of the questions they were to be asked in advance, and the Eccard of Examiners are new investigating the matter. Dr. Thorburn. Chairman of the Board, said to day that several of the papers were of a must suspiciously correct and similar character, and the Board believed there had been fraud. The question papers are printed in the deevernment bureau. The penalty in the civil service act for divulging the questions or procuring copies by fraud is imprisonment.

Whittington, Jr., and his Sensation Cat." The Columbia College Dramatic Club, for the benefit of the N. Y. Skin and Cancer Fospital, will preduce a burlesque in three acts, entitled "Whittington, Jr., and his Sensation Cat" at the Berkeley Lycoum. Theatre, West Forty fourth street, on Thursday evening, Friday afternoon, and Saturday afternoon and evening of this week. The cast will include Messay, Robert L. Morrell, Robert L. Cutting, Fr. Eugene J. O'Sullyan, James W. Gerard, Jr., Kenneth M. Murchleson, Thomas P. Field, John D. Doer, William J. Wasburton, John R. Blake, and Andrew V. Stout. benefit of the N. Y. Skin and Cancer Hospital, will pre-

Col. Otter Resigns as Agent of the Stewart

Col. John M. Otter, the manager of the seven Col. John M. Otter, the manager of the seven hotels belonging to Judge Hilton and the Stewart estate, sent his resignation yesterday to the agents appointed by the here of the Stewart estate. Por five years Col. Otter has an occasifully managed the Hetropolitan. Park Avenue, Lafayette, and Colonnate hotels in this city and the Grand Union. St. James, and Windsor hotels in the sary and the Grand Union. St. James, and Windsor hotels in saratoga. He will continue in charge of Judge Hilton's property, the Windsor and the Colonnade. Reading Over the World's Fair Bill,

In Mayor Grant's office in the City Hall yesterday a conference of the heads of the city departments was held to discuss the World's Fair bill which is to be introduced into the Legislature. Besides the heads of departments. Killiu Koot and exbecretary Whitney were present.

The bill was finally referred to Channey M. Depsw. ex. Secretary Whitney, Curporation Counsel Clark, and Comptroller Myers, who will introduce minor changes and have it engrossed for presentation to the Legislature.

Business Troubles.

Charles H. Flagg and Frank E. Flagg (C, H. Charles H. Flarg and Frank E. Flagg (C. H. Flagg & Co.), dealers in jewelry and rubber goods at 805 Broadway, made an assignment yesterday to Isaac Cole. M. & E. Salomon, importers of tobaccs at 65 Maiden lane, have made a settlement with their principal creditors it is said at filtry cents on the foliary after two years of illigation. Edward C. O'Brien has been appointed receiver of the Conguners' Coal Company on the application of Harriet C. Schenck, wife explicit the President of the company.

Freight Trains Collide. WAVERLY, Ohio, Jan. 20 .- The through freight

on the Scioto Valley Enlirond collided at 2 A. M. yesters day with the through freight on the Obio Southern read at the junction of two roads near here, compistely wrecking himo cars and an engine. The deps was bearly demolished. The only victim was it istapietom, a brakeman, who in attempting to jump from a conficult encount the wreck.